November 28, 1751. THE Numb. 48.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The following expreſſes ſuch truly noble, chriſtian and humane Sentiments, and gives us ſuch an Idea of the cruel, unchriſtian Spirit of the bigotted Roman Clergy, *that we could not forbear inſerting it.*

Letter from the King of Pruſſia *to Prince* Scaffgoſch, *Biſhop of* Breſlau, *concerning the Grievances of the Proteſtants of* Hungary.

YOUR Dilection muſt, doubtleſs, have been informed, as we have been already, of the Proſecutions the Proteſtants of Hungary have ſuffered for ſome Time paſt; and how, in Violation of Treaties concluded with them by the Mediation of foreign Powers, their Churches have been ſucceſſively wreſted from them under the moſt frivolous Pretexts. You cannot but be likewiſe acquainted with the rigorous Proceedings againſt them, and how their Adverſaries daily ſtudy to moleſt them in their private domeſtick Life: ſo that one is almoſt tempted to believe, that nothing elſe is intended by this Way of Dealing, but to drive them to Deſpair, and force them to take ſuch Courſes as may afford a Colour and Pretext to come to a Reſolution to exterminate them entirely.

Though we have no Engagements nor Connections with thoſe People, and that, on the contrary, the Remembrance of their exceſſive Animoſity againſt us, during the late Troubles, has hindered them from complaining to us of their miſerable Situation, and imploring our Interceſſion; and tho' we ourſelves, if ſwayed only by political Views, ought rather to feel a ſecret Satisfaction, than be ſorry, at ſeeing ourſelves ſo amply revenged for the bitter Spirit with which they did then act againſt us: Nevertheleſs, we have been ſo ſenſibly affected with the wretched Fate of ſo many innocent People, and Perſons of Merit, that, out of pure Compaſſion for their Sufferings, we could wiſh to be able to contribute in any Shape to their Relief. We would not have delayed making an Attempt for this Purpoſe at the Court of Vienna, had we not been diverted from it, by the ill Succeſs of the Inſtances of that Court's beſt Friends and Allies on this Head. In Conſequence of which we had too much Room to infer, that thoſe Powers, to whom the ſaid Court lies under ſuch great Obligations, not having been able to bring her into favourable Sentiments concerning the Article in Queſtion, our Inſtances muſt needs be much leſs regarded, and might, moreover, only contribute to increaſe the Misfortunes of thoſe poor People, by giving ſome Colour to what has been ſo often laid to their Charge, viz. endeavouring by indirect Ways and unwarrantable Means to obtain the Aſſiſtance of a foreign Power.

Another Conſideration that has confirmed us in the Reſolution not to apply to the ſaid Court, is, that we are well informed, that the Empreſs, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, whoſe Greatneſs of Soul the World is well acquainted with, is not ſo much the Cauſe of theſe Perſecutions, as the Roman Catholick Clergy of Hungary, who daily manifeſt a fixed Reſolution to make an End, once for all, of the Proteſtants of that Kingdom; which Point they purſue with ſo much Eagerneſs and Cruelty, that this wiſe Princeſs, thro' political Motives, leſt ſhe ſhould diſoblige them, finds herſelf under a Neceſſity rather to ſtifle her truly maternal Affection and Tenderneſs for all her Subjects in general, than oppoſe, with Authority, the Enterprizes of the Clergy, who aim at the total Ruin of her faithful Subjects of the Proteſtant Religion. It is impoſſible for any rational Roman Catholick to read, without Indignation, the Piece lately publiſhed by the Biſhop of Veſprin againſt the Proteſtants, in which, not content with rendering them odious to his Sovereign, he lays down, under the Shadow of dogmatical Truths, ſuch Principles as are moſt capable of diſſolving the Bands of civil Society.

Matters ſtanding thus, a Thought occurred to us, that, ſuppoſing there was yet any Hopes of ſaving from imminent Ruin, innocent People of the ſame Communion as ourſelves, it would be proper to go to the very Source of their Calamity, in getting tranſmitted to the Roman Catholick Clergy of Hungary, the Effects of our Solicitude, and properly repreſenting to them, but ſtill in a manly and vigorous Way, the Injuſtice of the Perſecutions hitherto exerciſed againſt the Proteſtants; in Order to make them ſenſible, how far the Glory and Majeſty of the Sovereign are concerned in, and ſullied by, ſuch Proceedings; and let them ſee what may one Day reſult therefrom, to the Diſadvantage and Prejudice of her Fame, ſo juſtly eſtabliſhed in other Reſpects, if it ſhould happen that, under her Reign, and under the Sanction of her Name, the very People, who, in the moſt dangerous Conjunctures, gave the ſtrongeſt Proofs of an inviolable Attachment, even to the ſacrificing their Lives and Fortunes for the Intereſt of their Sovereign, ſhould have no other Reward for their Loyalty than the Loſs of their deareſt and moſt valuable Rights and Privileges, and be thereby driven to the higheſt Pitch of Rage and Deſpair. How would the Breaſt of every impartial Man be fired with Indignation againſt the Clergy of Hungary, if they ſhould be ſeen to maintain the Principles lately advanced by one of their Members? And to what Dangers would not thoſe Principles expoſe him, if, in thoſe Viciſſitudes and Revolutions, of which the Almighty is the Arbiter, that, or any other Country attached to the Roman Church, ſhould fall to the Share, and paſs into the Hands of a Maſter of another Communion, that had been ſlandered and abuſed beyond Meaſure; eſpecially, if that new Maſter, and thoſe of his Communion, agreeable to the indiſputable Right of Repriſals, ſhould take it into his Head to retort thoſe Principles upon the Hungarian Clergy, and treat them accordingly?

We don't know any Perſon more capable than your Dilection to inſinuate all theſe Things in a proper Manner to the ſaid Clergy, and we the more confidently charge you with the Buſineſs, as we have had the Satisfaction to perceive, on ſeveral Occaſions, that your Attachment to your Church does not at all contract your Sentiments of Humanity, nor make you leſs obſervant of the principal Duties of all Religions, and that you are moreover extremely averſe to the ſuperſtitious Preſudice, That it is a ſacred Law to propagate divine Truths by Acts of Injuſtice. And ſo great is our Confidence in you, that we cannot doubt but you will exert all your Prudence and Addreſs in executing this Commiſſion, however thorny and perplexing it may appear to your Dilection, and bring it to a happy Iſſue, without Prejudice to any Perſons, according to our Intentions, our Hopes, and Wiſhes.

Your Dilection will thereby do us a moſt agreeable Service, and in conducting this Affair to the deſired End, which we don't [illegible] ſhould be any Way anſwerable for, you will greatly increaſe our Satisfaction, and the Merit you have acquired with us. Whereupon we [illegible] expect in due Time a faithful and punctual Report from your Dilection, &c.

Signed FREDERICK.

In Anſwer to this Letter, the Biſhop of Breſlau ſaid, That for his Part he had always been of Opinion, that the Church ought to behave with Patience and Lenity towards Diſſenters, and heartily wiſhed to ſee the Proteſtants of Hungary delivered from the Hardſhips they ſuffer merely on the Score of Religion; but could not make any Repreſentations to the Roman Catholick Clergy of that Kingdom, nor write in particular to the Biſhop of Veſprin, becauſe he was pretty ſure they would not vouchſafe him an Anſwer. Wherefore he thought beſt to ſend the Contents of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Letter to Rome, and ſollicit the Pope to employ his Authority in Behalf of the ſaid perſecuted Proteſtants, &c.

And from Rome we were informed, that the Biſhop of Breſlau's Remonſtrances have been favourably received, the Pope judging that the Equity and Humanity with which thoſe of his Communion are treated in the Pruſſian Dominions, calls upon him to give that Monarch all the Satisfaction that lies in his Power.

MADRID, July 6. N. S.

FIVE new Men of War have been lately launched at Ferrol, and five more are near finiſhed: a fine new Man of War, built on the Engliſh Model, is juſt ready to be launched at Carthagena, beſides ſome others already built there by an Engliſh Shipbuilder, who was only a common Shipwright at home, but has a Piſtole a Day here: Three Engliſh Ships have been hired at Cadiz to tranſport Troops and Ammunition to America; and as the Tranquillity of Peru is perfectly reſtored, Engineers are ſoon to be ſent thither to repair the fortified Places on the Coaſts of that Kingdom, and to build a Fortreſs in the Iſland of Juan Fernandez.

From Liſbon we hear, that his Portugueſe Majeſty has iſſued an Ordinance, whereby he forbids the Biſhops making or ordaining any Prieſt whatever without his ſpecial Leave and Licence; and alſo the Heads of religious Houſes not to admit any more without ſuch Licence, his Majeſty being ſenſible of the Prejudice it does to Religion, as well as the State, to admit too many into holy Orders; and to diſburthen the Country of other uſeleſs People, the Fleet for Maranham was to take 3 or 400 Families on Board, who are to make a new Settlement in that Country, and to be allowed a certain Quantity of Land, and all Utenſils, for cultivating it.

By Letters from Crema, Capital of the Cremaſco, a little Territory belonging to the Venetians, adjoining to the Cremoneſe, we hear, that about the Beginning of this Month, Captain Moſca arrived there with a Detachment of 600 Men, and was received with the loudeſt Acclamations by the Populace, as they imagined theſe Troops were come there only to be quartered, which would make Money circulate in their City. But their Joy was ſoon turned into Sorrow; for that Officer having firſt ſeized the Gates of the City, cauſed next a particular Quarter to be inveſted, where he apprehended eighteen Perſons, three of whom were, four Hours after, hanged, and the other fifteen ſent to Venice to be made Galley Slaves, without any Form or Proceſs. Theſe Perſons were charged with venting Murmurs againſt the Government of the ſerene Republick, without any Foundation; ſince which ſingular Stroke of Republican Juſtice, the People have been very quiet, or, in plain Engliſh, are afraid to open their Mouths; for in Countries where Words, raſhly and unadviſedly ſpoken, are made ſo highly criminal, none but the Dumb can ever be ſaid to be ſafe.

Naples, July 20. Several Prieſts having vehemently preached againſt the Free Maſons, and the inviolable Secrecy of that Fraternity not admitting any expliciт Refutation of thoſe Invectives, it has ſo far brought them under a Suſpicion of being really guilty of the heinous Charges againſt them, that all Lodges of Free Maſons and other clandeſtine Meetings are forbid, under very ſevere Penalties; and a particular Court is inſtituted, conſiſting of Perſons of great Diſtinction, to judge and decide all Offences of that Nature.

Extra.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Meeke, of the Liberty and Property, lying off Dover, to his Friend in London.

"On Wedneſday the 26th of June, Cadiz bearing about N. N. E. eight or ten Leagues diſtant, we fell in with ſeveral Sail of large Ships, which we concluded to be the outward-bound Galleons; it being calm, we laid by the Fleet 'til eight o'Clock at Night, when the Wind ſprung up at N. N. E. at Eleven at Night, fine Moon-light Weather, we ſaw a Ship a Head, which we took for a Galleon. He ſteered away under his Top-Sails, and was then not above half a Cable's Length from us, about a Point on the Lee Bow, when he fired a Shot very near us; we thought then he had been a Man of War, and lowered both our Top Gallant Sails 'till he ſhould paſs by us; when he bore about three Points on the Lee Bow, about half a Piſtol Shot from us, he fired a Grape Shot into us, from one of the Guns out of the Waiſt. We were ſurprized at ſuch Uſage, haled our Courſes up, and put the Helm a Lee; during which I hailed him, for he never had ſpoke a Word to us, notwithſtanding we were ſo near; upon aſking why he fired into us, he anſwered, what Ship? I told him an Engliſh Ship; where do you come from? Ivica, bound to Dantzick,——Bonne Voyagio——upon which we got our Tacks on Board in Order to make ſail; then he ordered us to bring the Boat on Board him immediately; we hoiſted out our Boat and pick'd up ſeveral Splinters to ſhow the Captain; as ſoon as we got near him in the Boat, he ordered us back, and would not ſuffer us to come on Board; I told them I ſhould be glad to ſpeak with the Captain; as he ordered the Boat on Board; they anſwer'd, the Captain no want to ſpeak to you; go about your Buſineſs. He wounded our Main Maſt, cut one of our Main Shrowds, broke the Rails on the Half Deck, made three Holes in the Main Sail, and injur'd almoſt every other Sail; and yet Providentially no Perſon received any Damage, altho' we were ſtanding on the Half Deck when he fired. Had it prov'd calm, I ſhould have gone on Board the Commodore, and demanded to know the Reaſon of this Uſage; but they were out of Sight in the Morning. I am yours, &c."

Extract of a Letter from Barbadoes, June 7.

"This goes by the True-Love, Moulton, to inform you that of late the French have taken into their Heads to ſtop and detain all Veſſels that come within three Leagues of Martinico, and endeavour to condemn them under idle frivolous Pretexts. This has been the Caſe of a Veſſel bound hither from Tortuga, and another from Equebo; which is very hard and unjuſt, conſidering that the Currents are ſometime ſo ſtrong, that Ships cannot avoid ſailing near Martinico."

LONDON.

July 28. Laſt Friday one ſixteenth Part of the Eſſex, Capt. Jackſon, now on her Voyage to India, was ſold for 555 l. to an eminent Merchant of this City.

July 30. At Hereford Aſſizes was condemned Thomas Colley for the Murder of Ruth Oſborne near Tring. The Facts proved at this Trial were as related *Gaz.* N°. 29. with the Addition of the following Particulars. Such was the Folly and Superſtition of the Crowd, that when they ſearched the Work-houſe for the ſuppoſed Witch, they looked even into the Salt-box, ſuppoſing ſhe might have concealed herſelf within leſs Space than would contain a Cat. Having wrapped the deceaſed and her Huſband in two different Sheets, firſt tying their great Toes and Thumbs together, the moſt active of the Mob dragged the deceaſed into the Water by a Cord which they had put round her Body, and ſhe not ſinking, the Priſoner Colley went into the Pond, and turned her over ſeveral Times with a Stick; after a conſiderable Time ſhe was hawl'd to Shore, and the old Man was dragged into the Pond in the ſame Manner; and this they repeated to each three Times. The deceaſed after ſhe was dragg'd in the third Time, being puſhed about by the Priſoner, ſlip'd out of the Sheet, and her Body was expoſed naked; notwithſtanding which the Priſoner continued to puſh her on the Breaſt with his Stick, which ſhe with her left Hand endeavoured to catch hold of, but was prevented by his ſnatching it away. After uſing her in this Manner 'til ſhe was motionleſs, they dragg'd her to Shore, and laid her on the Ground where ſhe expired; and then the Priſoner went among the Spectators, and collected Money for the Pains he had taken in ſhewing them Sport. The old Man afterwards recovered, but did not appear as an Evidence.

They write from Toulon, that they are building Ten Xebeques in that Harbour, which are to mount 30 Guns each. They ſay, that theſe Veſſels are deſigned for the Service of the Spaniſh Court, but withal are ſo kind as to let us know, that they will be employed *only* againſt the Barbary Corſairs.

Private Letters from the Hague take Notice of a very ſhrewd Anſwer given by Mr. V——H——, ſo famous for his Negotiations, to a certain Court Lord, who aſked him how the World went? As it uſed to do, (replied the old Statesman) there are ſome Nations who know very well what they are doing, and ſome that will very ſpeedily not know what to do.

We hear that the Eaſt-India Company, being informed of the Growth of the French Power in India, of their Influence over the People, and of their Schemes for their further Aggrandiſement, have reſolved to make conſiderable Augmentations in its Garriſons, that they may at leaſt be able to make Head againſt the Indians, who, having their Hands empty, may be clandeſtinely ſpirited up to make an Attempt upon our Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, July 24.

"The Letter which the King of Pruſſia wrote to the Biſhop of Breſlau, about the Grievances of the Proteſtants of Hungary, has afforded the Miniſters of the Powers of the ſame Communion an Opportunity to renew their Sollicitations in Favour of that injured People; and they have accordingly done it, within theſe few Days, in the ſtrongeſt Terms and moſt preſſing Manner. The Work of the Biſhop of Veſprin which his Pruſſian Majeſty complains of in that Letter, as containing very violent and dangerous Principles, is a Book wrote in Latin, and publiſhed at Raab laſt Year. The Biſhop compoſed this Book on Occaſion of a Petition which the Proteſtants of Hungary had preſented to the Empreſs ſome Time before, ſetting forth their Sufferings, and craving Redreſs; which Petition the Prelate ſet himſelf to refute, and inſerted it at large in his Work. The Drift of all his Arguments is to ſhew that the Proteſtants have no Right to claim Liberty of Conſcience in Hungary, nor the Publick Exerciſe of their Religion: That the Principal Foundation of their Pretenſions is the Convention of Vienna of the Year 1606, wherein ſome Conditions were ſtipulated in their Favour, which they found Means to get inſerted in the Codex of the Kingdom; but that the Roman Catholick Clergy ſolemnly proteſted againſt the ſaid Convention, and againſt what followed thereon; conſequently are not bound to acknowledge the Validity thereof, but may, by tracing Things up to the Source, look back upon every Thing as null and void that has been done in Prejudice of their ſolemn Proteſts, &c.

"The Zeal of the Biſhop of Veſprin for the Cauſe of his Church, having made him launch out into Reflections and Invectives which no moderate Man can countenance, his Book made ſo much Noiſe, that it was juſtly feared the Subjects of both Communions might throw away the Pen, and maintain their reſpective Cauſes by *Apoſtolick Blows and Knocks*; wherefore, the Empreſs was no ſooner duly apprized of the Ferment raiſed by this fiery Prelate, than ſhe ordered his Book to be ſuppreſſed."

July 31. On the 19th ult. about Noon, a Fire broke out at Stockholm, in the Church of St. Clare in the Norder Malm, and conſumed that fine Building and ſeveral Houſes; about an Hour after, another Fire happened in the Suder Malm, which did much Damage; and at Nine in the Evening a Brewer's Houſe took Fire and was conſumed with ſeveral adjacent Houſes. On the 13th another Fire broke out in the Market in the Suburb of Ladugarſland, and the next Day another in the ſame Diſtrict near the Packers Market; by theſe Fires 1000 Houſes have been reduced to Aſhes. The Populace have ſince been very inſolent and affronting to Foreigners whom they ſuſpected, and particularly to the Ruſſian Miniſter, which obliged the King to give an Order for reſtraining ſuch Outrages, under Pain of Death; ſeveral ſuſpected Incendiaries have been ſeized, but their Proceſs is not yet publiſhed,

Auguſt 3. Laſt Saturday, at York Aſſize, a Sort of French ſtroling Doctor, who had taken up his Abode, for near ſix Months, in a Village not far from Richmond, and there began to practiſe, brought his Action againſt a Farmer for Buſineſs done for his Family, and in Court produced the following Bill.

Dec. 13, 1750. *Mr.* W. Allen, *of Leyburn, Debtor to Mr.* Turner, *Surgeon.*

To Elixir of Life		0	10 6
To Phyſique		0	8 0
To Univerſale Balſams		2	9 0
To Alexitereales Medicaments		3	7 6
To Eſcharotiques ditto		2	8 4
To Maturetifs ditto		4	9 6
To Peregoriques ditto		3	6 9
To Abſorbans ditto		4	9 6
To Analeptiques ditto		4	9 6
To Patheretiques ditto		6	10 0½
To Incarnatifs ditto		6	11 2
To Cataleptiques ditto		4	10 6
To Attendance ſince the 19th of Auguſt to the 8th of December, 1751.		5	10 0
		49	0 1½

The Trial which was a very diverting one, laſted about three Hours; when the Jury gave the Doctor ſix Guineas.

Auguſt 5. We learn from Preſbourg in Hungary, that the Members who have taken their Seat in the Dyet, amount in the whole to ſix hundred and ſeventy. The Number of Coaches has been computed at upwards of five hundred, but as the Gentry of that Country are more inclined to ride on Horſeback, no Reckoning can be made of their Saddle Horſes, which however may be gueſſed at, from the Number of their Grooms, amounting to upwards of twenty thouſand. During their Seſſions, twelve hundred Oxen, and three thouſand ſix hundred Sheep, Calves, and Hogs, were killed every Week; and with Reſpect to Poultry, forty thouſand Pullets, fifteen thouſand Pair of Pidgeons, and a thouſand Turkeys, were dreſſed every Day.

A few Days ſince a poor Man who lives in Long-Ditch Weſtminſter, having got together near two Bottles of Gin to ſerve him when the Act took Place, laid a Wager with a Neighbour that he and his Wife (who was big with Child) could between them drink it off faſting, which they accordingly did, and continued well for ſome Hours, but the next Morning were both found dead in their Bed.

Auguſt 10. By a Letter from the Cape of Good-Hope, dated the 10th of April laſt, to a Gentleman in this Town, there is Advice, that at that Time there were at the Cape, two French outward-bound India Ships, full of Officers, and Soldiers, and that eleven others, provided in like Manner, had gone before, which they pretended was only to repair the Loſs they had ſuſtained; but it alarmed our People with ſtrange Apprehenſions.

By Letters brought by Yeſterdays Poſt we learn, that the Ships which lately went out under the Command of Commodore Rodney, in Search of the Iſland, of which Information upon Oath was given to the Lords of the Admiralty, are returned to Spithead, without having been able to make the leaſt Diſcovery of any ſuch Iſland.

Auguſt 20. Some Time ago the following odd Affair happened at Bedlam: Some Patients to the Number of Ten, who were ſuffered to walk about the Houſe, being in the Kitchen one Morning when the Doctor was there, complained to him of the Badneſs of their Broth, and told him they were determined not to ſuffer it any longer, for as the Cook was out of the Way they would rectify it themſelves, and immediately laid hold of him, and were going to put him into the boiling Copper; but the Doctor happily thought of an Expedient to delay a little: He told them his Cloaths wou'd ſpoil the Broth, and deſired Leave to ſtrip; which they agreed to; and he was accordingly reduced to his Breeches and Shirt, when ſome Body luckily knocked at the Door, which they had faſtened: The Doctor call'd out and told them they could not come in, for he was undreſſing to get into the Copper. Imagining that ſomething extraordinary was the Occaſion of the Door's being faſten'd, they immediately call'd out Fire; at which the Madmen were ſo terrified, that they opened the Door, and ran with great Precipitation up Stairs: By which Means the Doctor eſcaped; and on Repreſentation of the Matter, they were all next Day cloſely confined.

Auguſt 27. There is at preſent reſident at Nancy in Lorrain, a certain Adventurer, who far ſurpaſſes all that have appeared on the public Stage, either in this, or in any other Age. He has the Aſſurance to affirm, without bluſhing, that he was a Man in the Reign of Auguſtus; as a Proof of which, he produces ſeveral Fragments that are wanting in the

Books of the famous Hiſtorian Livy, who was, as he ſays, his intimate Acquaintance. He gives out that he preſerved his Life by the Aſſiſtance of certain Drops, of which he ſells no leſs than four for as many Louis d'Ores. Thoſe who are inclined to viſit him pay five Piſtoles for Admittance, and four for a Catalogue of his Curioſities; after which they ſtay with him as long as they pleaſe, and he entertains them very handſomely. He ſpeaks all the Languages of Europe elegantly, and is a perfect Maſter of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin into the Bargain; he appears very gay and lively, and ſeems to derive from Nature a Confidence requiſite to ſuſtain the Part he has undertaken to act.

On Sunday the Purſer of the Norfolk, Capt. Nathaniel Hancock, arrived at the India Houſe with the News of the ſaid Ship's Arrival off the Coaſt of Suffolk on Friday laſt, from Bencoolen. She left at St. Helena, the Ilcheſter, Capt. Todd, from Perſia and Bombay, who was to ſail in four Days after the above Ship.

Yeſterday it was confidently reported about 'Change-Alley, that the new Nabob of Golconda, ſet up by M. Dupleix, was killed ſome Weeks after by ſome Conſpirators; whereby all the towering Projects of the French Governor-General are vaniſhed in Smoke. It is ſaid this Account has been brought by the Norfolk Indiaman, and 'tis hoped we may in a Poſt or two have a Confirmation of it from France.

Edinburgh, July 18. This Day, at Noon the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived here, from Glaſgow, where he ſtayed ſix Days; during which Time (as we are informed) he preached fourteen Sermons to upwards of 10,000 People each Time; and this Evening has been preaching, with great Energy, in the Orphan-Houſe Park, to a very numerous and attentive Auditory.

Laſt Week one Duncan Grant, a diſcharged Soldier, was ſentenc'd by the Magiſtrates (for impoſing on a Gentleman who ſent him to Market to buy half a Dozen Herrings, which coſt Six-pence, but he averr'd they coſt a Shilling, which he cauſed the Gentleman to pay) to be impriſoned in the Tolbooth 'til Wedneſday next, and that Day to be taken from thence, and put in the Pillory for the Space of one Hour, with half a Dozen Herrings about his Neck, and thereafter to be baniſh'd the City and Liberties for ever. [*If ſome other Places were as rigorous in puniſhing petty Crimes, it might have a good Tendency to prevent greater.*]

BOSTON, October 2.

Laſt Friday came to Town from New-London, Capt. Samuel Gallop, late Maſter of the Brigantine Polly of this Place, who ſail'd from hence the 19th of Auguſt laſt, bound for Antigua, and informs us, That in his Paſſage on the 6th of September laſt, in Lat. 29, and 21, he met with a violent Gale of Wind at E. S. E. which obliged him to ſcud before it; but the Wind ſhifting to the Southward in a Moment they ſh pped a Sea, which ſtove in the Dead-lights, clear'd the Deck, and waſh'd every Soul over-board, and thereupon ſhe immediately fill'd and overſet. — Capt. Gallop and two of the Men getting upon the Weather-ſide endeavoured to ſave themſelves, but were waſh'd off again by the next Sea; and whilſt ſtriving in the Sea, he the ſaid Gallop accidentally caught hold of a Rope, by which he hoiſted himſelf up whilſt ſhe lay on her Side; but her Maſts giving way ſhe righted, when he took to the Bowſprit, where he continued twelve Days, ſubſiſting only upon ſome Apples, a few ſalt Mackrel, and ſome Cabbage Seed; and then was relieved by Capt. Parker, who had likewiſe received conſiderable Damage in ſaid Hurricane, bound from Barbados to New-London, where he arrived the 29th of September laſt. —All the reſt of the Men periſh'd.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentlemen, dated Stockbridge, Auguſt 31, 1751.

"We have had credible Information from the Mohawks, that the French are now gone from Canada with an Army of 600 Men, 400 French, and 200 Indians (intending to augment their Army to a 1000 as they go along) into the South-Weſtern Parts of North-America, in Order to ſtrengthen their own Intereſt, and ruin ours in thoſe Parts; particularly to deſtroy the Nation of the Tooweehtoowees, that are very friendly to the Engliſh; and to kill a certain Virginia Trader, who, by his honeſt Dealing with the Indians, has lately gain'd the Affections of many, and greatly drawn their Trade that Way; and that C. J. having had Intelligence of this by a Frenchman who deſerted from the Army, and various other Ways, had ſent a Belt of Wampum to all the Six Nations to give them Notice of it, and to excite them to oppoſe the Deſigns of this Army."

NEW-YORK, September 23.

By Capt. Daniel Seymour, who arrived here laſt Week from Coracoa, we have Advice, That the Spaniſh Privateers & Guarda Coſtas, are very buſy about that Coaſt, taking all the Veſſels they can, without Reſpect of Perſons; that one of the Coracoa Sloops coming up from Aruba, was taken by one of them, and carried off; whereupon the Commander at Coracoa cauſ'd two Spaniſh Schooners and two Sloops, which came in there, to be ſeized as Repriſals, on Board of which were Effects and Money to the Value of 40,000 Pieces of Eight; and Proclamations were read off juſt before Capt. Seymour left Coracoa, ordering four ſtout Veſſels to be immediately fitted out, with full Orders to cruiſe againſt the Spaniards, and to take or deſtroy all they met with

We further hear, that Capt. Ramadge, in a Sloop of this Port, bound to Coracoa, is taken by one of thoſe Spaniards, and carried into the Margaritas, with ſeveral other Veſſels whoſe Names we have no Account of.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 28.

Capt. *Aiſelby*, from *Briſtol*, is arrived in *James* River.

An Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Edwards, *Miſſionary among the* Indians *at* Stockbridge *in* New-England, *to his Correſpondent in* Virginia, *dated* Auguſt 26, 1751.

——"Divine Providence ſeems to be opening a Door for extenſive Serviceableneſs here. Here are, I ſuppoſe, about 200 *Indians*, old and young, of the proper *Stockbridge-Indians*; and of late a conſiderable Number of the *Mohawks* have come hither from their own Country (about 80 Miles N. W. from hence) to be inſtructed. Here are two Schools for the Inſtruction of *Indian* Children; Mr. *Woodbridge*'s School, which has been kept ever ſince the Beginning of the Miſſion here; and a *Boarding-School*, where *Indians* are boarded, cloathed, and inſtructed in Reading, Writing, and the Chriſtian Religion; and 'tis alſo deſigned they ſhould have another Maſter, who at certain Hours ſhould teach 'em to work. The Boarding School now conſiſts wholly of *Mohawks*, excepting one of the Nation of the *Onécuta*'s, who came from far. The Country has done conſiderable towards the Support of the *Mohawks* here. The Province of the *Maſſachuſetts* has ordered that Land ſhould be given to ſuch of them, or of the other *Six Nations* (as they are called) as ſhall incline to ſettle in theſe Parts; and have given conſiderable Sums of Money to make Proviſion for them in other Reſpects. The Prince of *Wales* before his Death, had promiſed 40 *l. Sterling per Ann.* for the Support of the Miſſion here; but this, I ſuppoſe, fails by his univerſally and juſtly lamented Death. Admiral *Warren* has lately given 700 Pounds *Sterl.* that the Intereſt of it may be improved for the Support and Inſtruction of the *Mohawks* at *Stockbridge*. The Rev. Mr. *Iſaac Hollis* of *High-Wycomb* in *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, has lately, in Letters, which I have ſeen, engaged to pay Yearly 180 *l. Sterl.* towards the Support and Inſtruction of the *Indian* Boys in the Boarding School here; beſides being at the Charge of a liberal Education of 2 or 3 of the moſt forward Abilities, to fit them for the Miniſtry. There is alſo a Proſpect of a *female Boarding School* for the *Indian* Girls, to be erected and ſupplied here by Gentlemen and Ladies in *England*. The Rev. Mr. *Chandler* of *London* has undertaken the Care of collecting Charities for this Purpoſe.

There has very lately been in this Place a very remarkable Treaty of a *Committee* of the General Aſſembly of this Province with the *Mohawk* Nation, concerning the Affair of Religion, and the Education of their Children in the Boarding School in this Town. The Week before laſt, on *Tueſday*, there came into the Town 13 of the Chiefs of the *Mohawk* Tribe, with a great Train; the Committee of Aſſembly having arrived the *Saturday* before. They had many Interviews with the *Mohawks*, and much Diſcourſe on the important Subjects of the Treaty, from Day to Day, for more than a Week. The *Indians* appeared in a very good Temper; heartily deſirous of a greater Degree of Light and Knowledge than they have hitherto enjoyed, very willing to ſend their Children here to be inſtructed, and to do what they could to induce the other Tribes that live farther diſtant, to ſend theirs alſo; and have given a Belt of Wampum in Confirmation of theſe Things. Theſe Chiefs went away well ſatisfied with what they had met with, laſt *Saturday*.

There is alſo Ground for pleaſing Hopes concerning ſome of the *Indians* of another Tribe, that live at a Place called *Onohquanga*, towards the Head of *Suſquehannah* River, between 2 and 300 Miles diſtant. One of their Chiefs, a very ſober ſerious Man, has lately been to viſit this Place, and is returned with Meſſages from us to his People at Home."——

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia. *The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of* Wliliamſburg.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of *Williamſburg*, humbly beg Leave to congratulate your Honour upon your ſafe Arrival into this Colony, with your Family, and very heartily to welcome you to this City, the Seat of your Government.

His Majeſty, always good and gracious to his People, could not more agreeably have repaired the Loſs we ſuſtained in our late Governor Sir *William Gooch*, than by appointing you who are ſo well acquainted with us, our Laws and Conſtitutions, to be his worthy Succeſſor; and we hope that your Adminiſtration may be longer, and if poſſible more happy, than his.

Ever ſince this City has had the Honour of being the Reſidence of his Majeſty's Governors, it has been fortunate in the Enjoyment of their kind Protection: And we flatter ourſelves, that under you, Sir, we ſhall ſtill be preſerved in our Rights and Privileges, and that you will on all Occaſions, conſiſtent with the Honour of his Majeſty and the Good of this Colony, continue to be our great Protector and Benefactor. We on our Parts ſhall ſtudy to let no Opportunity eſcape of demonſtrating to the World our Gratitude and Obedience to our Royal Maſter, and to you his Vicegerent here, and ſhall contribute, as far as it is in our Power, to make the arduous Taſk you have undertaken eaſy and agreeable.

To which his Honour returned the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

I Heartily thank you for your kind congratulatory Addreſs, on mine and my Family's ſafe Arrival in this Colony, and to the City of Williamſburg, *the Seat of my Government.*

I am much obliged for the good Opinion you conceive of me, on my Appointment to be your Governor, in the Room of Sir William Gooch, *Baronet.*

I am very ſenſible of the many Diſadvantages I labour under, in ſucceeding a Gentleman of his Merit and Capacity; but as my Inclinations are very ſincere to do all in my Power for the Good and Proſperity of the Colony, I hope, by Aſſiduity and Diligence, and the Aſſiſtance provided me by the Crown, to make the People happy, and myſelf eaſy.

You may, Gentlemen, depend on my real Regard for the ſupporting the Rights and Privileges of the City of Williamſburg; *and therefore, on all Occaſions, you may be aſſured of every Thing in my Power for the Continuance and Enlargement of them.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber has again begun to keep Tavern in the Borough of *Norfolk*; where Gentlemen may depend on receiving good and civil Entertainment, from

Their very humble Servant,

John Dupree.

To be SOLD,

ON *Tueſday* the 31ſt Day of *December* next, at my Ordinary, in *Orange* County, ſeveral valuable Slaves, (belonging to the Eſtate of *Nehemiah Ruſſell*, deceas'd) for ready Money, by

William Ruſſell, Executor.

T

To be SOLD, by the Subscribers,

ON Monday the 14th of *December* next, (if fair, if not the next fair Day) at *Newmarket* in *Prince-George* County, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money or three Months Credit, giving Bond and Security as usual, a new Schooner burthen about Eighty Tons, has made only one Voyage, with all her Rigging, Tackle, &c. She is well fitted with all Necessaries for the Sea, she is a good Fetcher, and well boated with Iron, her Rigging all new before she went to Sea.

William Russell, and
David M'Clanahan.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms,

A TRACT of good Land, containing 375 Acres, well wooded and watered, lying on the Upper Creek, bounded on *Rivanna* River, in *Goochland* or *Albemarle* County, formerly possessed by Mr. *James Whaley*. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchase the same may know the Terms by applying, at any Time, to the Subscriber, at *Norfolk*, or may know the Terms by applying, at any Time, to the Subscriber, at *Norfolk*, or at the House of Mr. *Henry Weatherburn*, in *Williamsburg*, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer in *December* next.

Alexander Ross.

WANTED,

A CABINET or Chair-maker, who understands his Business. Any such may hear of Employment on applying to the Printer.

A Gentleman that has a Servant Man's Time to dispose of, qualified as [illegible], may have a good Price on applying to the Printer.

RAN away from this Town, some Time in *August* last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, on *Willis's* Creek, in *Albemarle* County, a new Negroe Man Slave, who was imported this Summer in the *Williamsburg* Captain *Tate*; as he cannot tell who he belongs to he may change his Name, and pass in Prison, though there is some Reason to believe he was met on the Road, and carried high up the Country: He is a strong made Fellow, about five Feet [illegible] Inches high, much in the Shoulders, and has a surly down Look: The little Wench he was taken with was by the Name of *David*, tho' he may not now remember it; he took away a new strong Osnabrig Shirt, a blue Pennystone Waistcoat, [illegible] the whole Breadth of the Cloth, and a new *Scotch* Bonnet.

Whoever secures the said Fellow, so that his Master may have him again, shall have a Reward of Two Pistoles (besides what the Law allows) to any Person who shall have taken him up, and will bring him to me in *Chesterfield*, or to Mr. *James Gentry*, in *Albemarle* County; or if he is stolen, as is suspected, I will give Ten Pistoles to any Person that will inform me in whose Possession he is, so that I may have him again.

Archibald Cary.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder (pursuant to the Will of James Johnson, late of Charles-City County) on the first Day of January next,

A TRACT of Land joining upon *James River*, opposite to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*'s Seat, at *Martin's Brandon*, containing 312 Acres, with a good new Store-house, [illegible] Corn-Crib, and a fine young Apple-Orchard, with the best Sort of Fruit upon it. The Sale to be upon the Premisses, and Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser for Payment of the Money, upon his giving Bond and Security, to

8 *Richard Cocke*, } Executors.
Benjamin Cocke, }

STOLEN from *Petersburg*, on *Sunday* the 3d of *November* Inst. a dapple grey Horse, about [illegible] Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Buttock Y.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, living in *Petersburg*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward paid by

James Stark.

ON *Friday* the 13th of *December* next, at *Gloucester* Court-House, will be Sold at Auction, a Parcel of choice *Virginia* born Slaves, several Books, some Horses and other Stock, belonging to the Estate of the late Rev. Mr. *John Reade*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and good Security, to

4 *Philip Reades.*

AS the Subscriber intends to leave this Colony in 6 or 8 Months, he proposes to let the Plantation of *Maycox*, in *Prince George* County, on *James* River, containing 600 Acres of good Land for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Pasturage, on which is a commodious Brick Dwelling-House, two Story high, 64 by 42, with Cellars, a Brick Kitchen and other convenient Houses; also the Warehouse of *Maycox*, a publick Ferry to *Westover*, a Store-House with 2 Rooms and Brick Chimney, and Warehouse well situate to Trade.

Also a Plantation about 6 Miles from *Maycox*, containing 125 Acres, on which is a Mill; and another Plantation, distant about 12 Miles from *Maycox* and 6 from the Mill, of 900 Acres, both provided with Houses and what else is necessary for making Tobacco, Corn, &c. together with 25 Slaves, of whom 15 work on the Ground, and the others Tradesmen and House Servants.

Whoever inclines to rent the above, or any Part thereof, may apply to the Subscriber, at *Maycox*, who will let them know the Terms.

t. f. *G. M'Murdo.*

To be SOLD, for ready Money, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in December next,

A VERY good Dwelling-House, with all necessary Conveniencies, situate in the City of *Williamsburg*, lately belonging to Mr. *Thomas Dickson*, decease'd, the Purchaser to enter on the Premisses immediately.

5

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, in Essex County,

A TRACT of Land, containing about 300 Acres, with exceeding good Buildings upon it, also an Orchard, and a Fish-Pond, and the Plantation in very good Order; it is conveniently situated for any Business, about 4 Miles from *Hobbs's-Hole*. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may apply to the Subscriber, at *Hobbs's-Hole*.

6 *John Clements.*

N. B. Any reasonable Time of Payment will be given.

To be SOLD, on the first Thursday in January next, for ready Money,

A LARGE Parcel of choice valuable Slaves, at the Plantation of Major *William Walker*, decease'd, at *Passequeney*, in *Stafford* County.

t. f. t.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, in *Gloucester* County, about the Middle of *June* last, a large dark Bay Draught Horse, branded on the Shoulder A. Whoever brings him to me, or gives Intelligence, so that I may have him again, shall have Half a Pistole Reward; and if taken out of the County a Pistole, paid by

t. f. *Ralph Finch.*

Northampton County, *October* 28. 1751.

RAN away from *York* Town about the 1st of last Month, a *Virginia*-born Negroe Slave named *Tom*, belonging to the Subscriber; he is about 28 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, and has had the Small-pox; It is supposed that he took with him a black Mare, near *York* Town, and is gone either to *Goochland* County, after his Wife, who was lately purchased and carried to the said County by *John Carlisle* Merchant, near them; he inwards *North Carolina*. He took with him a Pair of blue Cloth Breeches, a black Cloth Vest, two close-bodied Cloth Coats, one of them of an Orange Colour, a dark colour'd great Coat with Brass Buttons, Worsted Stockings, and *English* Shoes pretty much worn, a fine Castor Hat Rat-eaten at the Brim, and other Cloaths; also several fine and coarse Shirts. Whoever apprehends and brings him to Mr. *Gibbons*, at *York*, shall have Five Pistoles if taken in *Virginia*, and Ten Pistoles Reward if taken out of *Virginia*, besides what the Law allows, paid by

6 *Griffin Stith.*

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, in Prince-George,

THE Land, and Plantation, on which the Subscriber lives, on the South Side of *Appamattox*-River, about 5 Miles above *Bolling*'s Warehouse; containing about 1100 Acres, of very level Ground, the greatest Part being good for Corn, and with little Manure produces good Tobacco, Part of which is Two Pieces of low Ground each about 30,000 Corn Hills; the Buildings are, a Dwelling-House, and Kitchen, with Brick Chimnies, also another design'd for a Dwelling-House unfinish'd, 32 by 18, likewise several convenient Out-Houses, and 2 large fram'd Barns, Stable, &c. with about 250 young bearing Apple, Peach, Cherry, and other Fruit Trees of several Kinds. Within Half a Mile from the said Plantation, on said River are Two Water Grist-Mills with Cullon Stones, and a Bolting-Mill work'd by a Water Wheel, all in one House, and may be attended by one Person; they have constant Water in dryest Summers, and are in no Danger of Freshes: At said Mill is a Bake-House with all Conveniencies for baking Biscuit. Near said Plantation, on said Land, is Preparation for another Plantation, a new Tobacco-House being built, and about 35,000 Corn-Hills cleared. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, &c. by applying to Mr. *Power* in *Williamsburg*, Col. *Bernard Moore*, or Mr. *Hubard*, in *King-William*, or to me on the Premisses.

Also 400 Acres of Land on *Mountain*-Creek, in *Amelia*, Price 40 *l.* the Quality and Direction to said Land, may be known from Major *Watson* of said County.

8 *Anthony Walke.*

Mr. *HUNTER*,

AS I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be complete by the General Court; I have been prevailed on to print it, if I have a Prospect of saving myself, though the Treatment I met from the Subscribers to the last had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Kind. You must be sensible that near 1200 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subscribers, after they were not only printed but bound, so that besides fifteen Years Intereſt of 400 and odd Pounds which that Edition cost me, I have not only lost all my own Labour but am above 30 Pounds out of Pocket, I therefore propose,

That the Abridgment shall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the last, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Assembly shall be abridged under its proper Head; but where any Act contains different Matters, such Part or Parts of it, as relate to every distinct Matter shall be abridged under several and distinct Heads.

That there shall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given to, and the Injunctions laid on every County Court, Justice of the Peace, and every Officer whatsoever in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

That proper Tables shall be added to render the Whole complete.

Every Subscriber to pay a Piece of Eight upon subscribing, for which a Receipt will be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of Five Shillings more.

As the Disappointment I have already met with, will be a sufficient Caution to me not to print a greater Number than are subscribed for: All Persons willing to subscribe are desired to send their Names, and Places of Abode, to *Williamsburg*; where constant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings, during the sitting of the General Court, to deliver out Receipts: They may likewise be had of Mr. *Charles Dick*, at *Fredericksburg*, and at the *Printing-Office*.

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subscribers Notice will be given of it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for some Time, and the Books may be had at my House, or at the *Printing-Office* in *Williamsburg*; but if any of the Subscribers fail to produce their Receipts, and demand their Books fifteen Months after Publication of such Notice, what Books are then left will be disposed of to any Person that will purchase them, and the Subscribers will lose their Subscription Money.

As soon as 400 Books are subscribed for, the Copy will be sent to Press, and printed off with all Expedition.

I purpose, as long as I live, to abridge the Laws of every succeeding Session, as a Continuation, which shall be sold at the lowest Price it can be afforded, in which will be particularly noted every Act and Clause that is from Time to Time altered or repealed, and all new Powers and Authorities given to, or Injunctions laid on Courts or Officers.

John Mercer.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George County, on the Premisses,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-house 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses.

t. f. *Thomas Eldridge.*

Just PUBLISH'D,

THE *Virginia* ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD GOD 1752. Being BISSEXTILE, or LEAP-YEAR. Wherein are contained, the Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipses; the Increase, Decrease, and Length of the Days and Nights, the Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting; the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the Heavenly Bodies; Court Days, Weather, Cure of a fatal Disease, Directions to Planters, &c. &c.

Calculated according to Art; and referred to the Horizon of Thirty Eight Degrees *North* Latitude, and a Meridian of Five Hours *West* from the City of *London*; fitting *Virginia*, *Maryland*, *North-Carolina*, &c.

Williamsburg: Printed and Sold by WILLIAM HUNTER. Price 5 *s.* per Dozen, or 7½ *d.* each.

N. B. This ALMANACK is regulated by the late Act of Parliament for altering the Style, and the Substance of the Act inserted.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.